NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Eight Days Later from Saltillo!

THETHER PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

IRRIVAL OF DR. TURNER.

From the N. O. Plesyune, March 24th. Dr. Turner, bearer of dispatches from Col. Curtis. gived here this morning at 3 o'clock. He emsked at the Brazos in the schooner St. Paul, on at 1 ith inst. which vessel he left fifty miles below one of his Aids to Gen. Taylor with the Pass Mr. City last evening, and took passage in the tow. President Polk had supplied him with, and depast De Soto. We learn from him verbally that it manded permission to proceed toward Monterey, Paying 7 per cent. interest. \$3,647,136 00 aderstood at Camargo that Santa Anna has re- or wherever else he thought proper to go, "to Taylor still maintains his position at Buena Vista. Dr. Turner informs us that the news heretofore of the Mexican Republic, and Commander General died upon; that it was brought from Gen. Tay- other Excellency, James K. Polk, President of the wiled upon; that it was brought from Gen. Taylor, scamp to Monterey by Paymaster Coffee, who was bearer of dispatches from Gen. Taylor, but she could not get farther than that place with them. The dispatches were sent thence by a Mexican who had not got through by the last accounts. The news received at Camargo was the subtime of these dispatches, and were brought by an

Nothing had been heard of Col. Curtis since he is Camargo. It was thought that Gen. Urrea would ity before him as soon as he ascertained the workelming defeat of Santa Anna.

Private letters had been received at Saltillo as its as the 5th March, at which time Gen. Taylor was at Buena Vista. The following letter was received at Matamoros by a Mexican merchant of that place, from a Mexican of Saltillo. It was dated on the 6th March, and gives the only account of the manner in which the battle was fought that his yet been received.

Al 3 o'clock on the 22d ult, the battle commenced at beas Vista, five miles from Saltillo. The fight opened of artillery, and a destructive cannonade was kept open until sunset. No decided advantage was obtained yether side—the loss on both being very great.

On the 23d, at 10 o'clock, the battle was again remed and kept up without intermission until half-past the life has a three in the alternoon. Both armies were closely emped during the whole time. Gen. Wool advanced with strong detachment against the Mexican army but we driven back with immense loss.

The Mexican cavalry charged upon him with drawn results and did great execution. As Wool fell back Gen. Felix advanced with fresh troops and repelled the Mexicans will great sloughter! This charge decided the battle, which was not again renewed. The number of killed at wounded was very great on both sides. I can only stimate the number by the cart loads of wounded that the energy familialing with hunger became convinced its two conded and burying their dead.

After the 24th both armies hung off without coming to sensel engagement—each occupied in carrying off the wounded and burying their dead.

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After the 24th there was no more fighting—the Mexican the besite of

the politeness of Mr. Arnold, who came War a party character. Does it expect to carry it Through the politeness of Art.

Through the politeness of Art. correspondent. Our letters confirm the list of the illed published in another column, and also the mount of loss on both sides heretofore reported.— The Matamoros Flag publishes the letter from The Matamoros Flag publishes the letter from which the above extracts were made.

Under the head of "Latest Intelligence," the

which the above extracts were many.

Under the head of "Latest Intelligence," the Flag states that Gen. Taylor was expected at Menterey on the 8th, with the Kentucky cavalry, for the purpose of opening the communication between that place and Carmago. "So it seems," adds the Flag, "that Old Rough and Ready not cally has to whip their big General in the mountains, but has to come down to scare the little ones away from the highways, so as to relieve the lower country from Lieut. Gen. Stampede." In case he undertook the chastisement of Urrea, he would leave the main body of his army at Buena Vista.

NOBLE ACT.—A Mexican physician residing in Camargo, says the Flag, has received a letter from a surgeon at Saltillo, dated two days after the battle, which states that Gen. Taylor permitted Santa Jana to have all his wounded conveyed into Saltillo and tendered him surgical aid from his own army.

It is reported in Matamoros that Gon. Urrea had retreated toward the Tula Pass, as soon as he un-lerstood that Col. Curtis was marching against

It was also said that Santa Anna was falling back upon San Luis Potosi; but, as we before said. Dr. Turner thinks he has only retreated to

REPORTED DEFEAT OF GEN. URREA.

The Evening Mirror has a letter from New-Orcans dated on the 23d ult. in which it is said-

cans, and every American put to the sword. We shall be disappointed if we do not hear to morrow that Taylor has been taken prisoner, and sent to Mexico in an iron cage a la Bajazet—" We've supped full of horrors."

Beside the victory of Gen. Taylor over Santa Anns, we have news of the defeat of Urrea by Col. Curtis. He was routed, horse, foot, dragoons, and quadroons; so that the army of the Rio Grande is now triamphantly victorious, and far from the dangers that threatened it.

"Last night, and early again this morning, our sity resounded with the firing of cannon and rejoicings for old Zach having put the flower (if there he such a grade) of the Mexican army to flight.—But we have gained a victory, and nothing more. The answer is still to be given in reply to the oftrepeated question, What are we fighting for?

"Sam. Houston left here for Texas yesterday, and well for him that he did. It will hardly be believed that this man, while here, had the hardihood to say that our glorious old Rough-and-Ready was not fit to command a Corporal's Guard!"

We give the above for what it is worth, but the Picayune of the 24th says nothing about the defeat Picayune of the 24th says nothing about the defeat

Exchange of Prisoners.

The N. O. Delta has a letter dated Monterey.

Feb. 26th, in which it is said: "Capt. C. M. Clay and the other men who were captured a short time since have all been exchanged."

Corrected List of American Officers Killed and Wounded in the Battle of Buena Vista, on the 22d and 23d February.

REGULARS,—General Steff.—Killed—Capt. Geo. Lincolo, Assistant Adjutant-General. Wounded—Assistant Adjutant Gen. Bliss, slightly; Brevet 2d Lieut. Bryan. Topographical Engineers, slightly.

1st Dragoons.—Wounded—Capt. E. Steen, severely, Company E. 3d Artillery—Wounded—2d Lieut. W. G. French, severely.

Company B. 4th Artillery.—Wounded—1st Lieut.

Company E. 3d Artillery—Wounded—3d Lieut W. G. French, severely.
Company B. 4th Artillery.—Wounded—1st Lieut. O'Brien, slightly.
Volunteers.—Mississifficial Revealed—1st Lieut. R. L. Mooro; 2d Lieut. Francis McNulty. Wounded—Col. Jefferson Davis, severely; Capt. J. M. Sharp, severely; Lieut. A. R. Corwino, slightly; Lieut. Carnet Posey, slightly; Lieut. J. P. Stockston, slightly; Kentucky Cavaler.—Killed—Adjutant E. M. Vaughan. Wounded—One Captain and three Lieutenants.

Arransas Cavaley.—Killed—Col. Archibald Yell and Capt. Andrew R. Porter. Wounded—Lieut Thos. A. Reader.

ND KENTUCKY FOOT RIPLES .- Killed-Col. W.

of picking pockets.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Solomon King was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Corey of the Second Ward, charged with kicking over a poor man's candy stand, and destroying his articles to the value of \$5. He was held to bail.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

METAMOROS, March 9, 1847.

Sir: The foregoing is a copy of statement handed to me by Surgeon Turner, U. S. Army, just surrived at this place from Camargo, which is corroborated by a letter from Lieut. Britton, Assistant Commissary at Camargo.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. P. TAYLOR, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S.

Anecdote of Gen. Taylor-Filling up of the

the American Forces at Agua Nueva, dispatched

conquer a Peace;" according to the stipulations entered into between the "High Contracting

Powers," His Excellency Santa Anna, President

pass' and then at the officer that brought it: This is all very well for sailors and marines,"

General the only pass that will ever serve his pur-

Now if this story is not true, it might be, without any violent outrage upon character or circumstance. As the Italian proverb has it: "Si non e vero, e ben trovato "- If not true, it is truth-like."

regiments to be raised under the last Ten Regiment law of February, and which are sent off by

it is expected that at least 2,000 could be at

Upon what data is it expected? How many re-

have been obtained at \$12 per month " and fixins thousand were confidently expected by the Department, less than one hundred and fifty had been ob-

tained a week since. If any paucity of Loco-Fo-

beating up for "recruits." Why are not the same measures resorted to now, for the purpose of filling

the army requisition? Why are not the Five

Park meeting? They, who are so eager to shed

inflation of their lungs? or were they then, all and every one of them, stipendiaries of the Govern-

return to their homes, and the Ten Regiments not being filled up, our Generals in Mexico will not

"In a word," says the Union, "no exertions are spared by the War Department to send reinforcements to Gen. Taylor. Orders have gone on to Gen. Brooke at New Orleans, to organize, according to the laws, as many as 4,000 troops from Louis

a recent letter to the Department, "that any rein-

forcements or supplies will reach me through New Orleans. The advice of Gen. Brooke or 'Governor

Johnson' may divert recruits, and the most impor

tant objects of supply to Tampico, under the new

egend."

The War Department may be sincere in its re

pentance, and honestly intend to reinforce Taylor;

but whether its subordinate officers-its political Generals and Colonels-will consent to its directions and allow the transmission of troops, &c. it is for the Future to solve.

-We have each day more startling rumors from the Seat of War. Yesterday, Vera Cruz was

Hon. Mr. McClay arrived this morning from New York. Mr. Vice President Dallas is here on private business. Mr. Senator Allen is also here, an

CITY ITEMS.

yesterday afternoon in the premises of Jacob Kirchoff, in Sixteenth-st. between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and

before it could be extinguished, part of chair factory, horse-stable, and brewery were destroyed A fire was

discovered yesterday in the rear of 306 Water-st. Through the exertions of the policemen the fire was

NEW TRICK IN TRADE.-The latest invention of

soon extinguished. Damage trifling.

FIRES .- A fire was discovered about 3 o'clock

THURSDAY, April 1.

Gen. Dix.

have sufficient force to keep the field.

recruiting officers.

Army of Occupation, on the other.

dead body!"

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30, 1847. It is said that Gen. Santa Anna, on approaching

Ten Regiments-Rumors.
From our own Correspondent.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1847.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Medicines.

The Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, which was presented to the Legislature at the present session, deserves particular notice, showing as it does the situation of the State

ed—Maj. W. A. Gorman, Alightly, and Capt. John M. Sleep, slightly.

LLINOES BRIGADE, let Re timent—Killed—Col. John J. Hardin, and Capt. J. W. Za briskie and Lieut. Bryan H. Haughton. Wounded—Lieut. J. L. McConnell, slightly, and Lieut. Hezekish Evans.

2d Regiment—Killed—Capt. W. oodward: Lieut. A. B. Bruntree; Lieut. Fletcher; Lieut. Forguson: Lieut Robbins; Lieut. T. Kelly: Lieut. Bar. 1980n; Lieut. Atherton; Lieut. Frice. Wounded—Capt. Coffey; Capt. Baker; Lieut. Jno. A. Fickett; Lieut. Engelman; Lieut. Steel; Lieut. West; Adjutant Whit vaide.

Texas Company.—Killed.——1st Lieut. Campbell; 2d Lieut. Leonhard. Wounded—Capt. Conner. the views of the present State officers, (Loco-Focos) the Controller, Secretary of State, Surveyor General, Lieut. Governor, Attorney-General and Treasurer, who are the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, on the subject of the management of the finances of the Canals.

The Canal debt of the State it appears has been reduced to \$17,028,240, as follows

terr	nat			paying no i	402 404	5
Due !	n 1848, 7 p	per ce	nt		1.584.736	0
	1849, 7					
	1849, 5	22			87,000	ñ
100	1850, 5					
160	1850, 6	**		*********		
	1851, 5		******		50,000	ö
	1853, 5		*******		. 20,000	ô
	1854, 6					
	1855, 5	**	*******		4.000,000	Ô
	1858, 5	**	*******		3.058,605	ä
544	1860, 5	100	*******		2.164.292	ū
**	1869, 6		*******		961,782	0
	1862, 5				900.000	0
**	1864, 6			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	300.000	ò
	Total				7,028,240	

\$17,028,240 13 The principal and interest actually payable in each year, to extinguish the debt on the 1st of Jan

uary, 1800, Rs	is follows:	
Switzen in Change	Interest.	Total Pr. and In
1847	\$938,001 32	\$938,001 4
	910,268 44	2,495,004 4
		2,939,290 3
	674,718 46	1.110.718 4
1851	624,401 80	1.494.401 8
		612,851 8
1853	612,851 80	612.851 8
1854		1.124,601 8
1855		581,851 8
	431,851 80	4,431,851 8
1857	381.851 80	381,851 8
1858	343,619 23	3,402,224 5
		228,921 5
	214.775 03	1,157,875 (
	90,333 88	2,273,308 1
		948,000 0
	18,000 00	18,000 0
1864		313,500 0
Total	\$8,120,290 79	\$25,065,106 3
	nterest on deficiencie	
	ipal and interest, liq	The second secon
room mobile prime		41 5 \$27,462,999 8

sixties and seventies as fast as they are recruited, The new Constitution appropriates to the Canal Sinking Fund \$1,300,000 annually for nine Brazos, or near that destination, by the end of March, and 3,000 by the middle of April." years, commencing on the first day of June, 1846 and ending June 1, 1855; and from that time the cruits have been obtained thus far under the Ten the Canal debt as it existed on the 1st of June, 1845, Regiment bill? How many patriotic Loco-Focos and including \$300,000 then to be borrowed.

The new Constitution also provides that the sum of \$350,000, out of the surplus Canal revenues, fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund Debt. \$200,000 are also annually to be appropriated from the surplus Canal revenues toward

Points visited ? and why are not requisitions made defraying the expenses of the State Government. upon Blackwell's Island? Is it because the pecuniary inducement held out is not so potent? The following is an estimate of the revenue and expenditures for the current year, made out by the

1	of the Constitution, viz:
1	REVENUE.
1	From Canal tolis, including those paid by Railroads. \$2,800,000
Ü	Railroads\$2,800,000
j	From rents of surplus water
ł	From interest on deposits of tolls in banks 10,000
ì	Total
ì	Expenses of superintendence, collection and
ì	ordinary repairs 000,000
ı	Revenue, after deducting cost of repairs \$0,211,500

1. For Canal Sinking Fund....\$1,300,000 2. For Treasury Sinking Fund....350,000 3. For support of Government... 200,000 - \$1,850,000 istration has done its best, or its worst, to give this Estimated surplus..... the last fiscal year there has been can-

From which deduct-

season, and if the war continue after the 1st of June, Congress must reassemble to extricate the country from the embarrassment and disgrace into		On account of the Oswego Canal	
	which this Administration will have plunged it. In six weeks the act of Congress which authorized the enlistment of volunteers for twelve months'	Total \$2,961,780 Canal Fund in the hands	

service will cease to operate; by that time, all

principle of war, that the enemy, after destroying his heavy guns, will attack a place which he dared not

taken by the American forces, and the Castle blown 1844......\$2,386.277 34 1845......\$2,374,007 56 1846...\$2,788,134 76. 1846...\$2,788,134 76. These amounts fully sustain the calculation of the

ment has been as follows:		
Paid for construction	\$19,969,851	4
Paid for interest	2,203,001	
Total	\$16,194,719	54
Cost of Genesce Valley Canal	1/01//150	
Total	\$21,758,866	95
Exclusive of interest, which would	i add ab	oul

New Trick in Trade.—The latest invention of fraudulent ingenuity is a counterfeit of St. Croix sugar. It has both the appearance and peculiar touch of brown sugar, but it is in fact little but common salt. The process by which it is made is as easy as lying. Take a quantity of common salt, and mix with it melasses enough to give it the proper color. Mix it thoroughly, and a counterfeit of sugar will be produced which nothing but the sense of taste can detect. The credit of this useful invention must be given to a young Irishman, a clerk in a retail grocery store in this City. It is as honorable to him as if he had discovered a new way of picking pockets.

they have come from Luzon, dead to leaward.

LE VERRIER.—Honors have been falling thick about Le Verrier since his splendlid discovery. He has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the King of France; and besides, a Chair has been established for him at the Faculty of Science at Paris, entitled Mathematical Astronomy or Celestial Mechanism. A bust of him has also been ordered by Royal authority for the College of Saint L6, and M. Pradier is specified to execute it. From the King of Denmark, he has received the title of Commander of the Royal Order of the Danebrog, and the Royal Society of London has received the user him the Conlege Medal.

and the principal period of the Canal Francisco of the Canal and Section 1. S

is a satin or slik, or any material, in fact, upon which there is a play of light and shade. Plaids always look

the remains of what appeared to have been the foundations of a house. Some copper coins were next turned up about the size of our half-pennies; on one side there is a male head, probably of one of the Emperors, and on the reverse, 'Cassar Rome.' A sword was next discovered, which appears to be formed of brass. By far the most interesting discovery, however, was that of a small stone trough, inverted and placed upon a flat block of the same material, which was found to contain a brazen or bronze case, round in its form, two feet in length and six inches in diameter. Within this case was a manuscript, or rather book, written on vellum, in rolls, as was the Roman custom, and each roll connected with the other by a slip of the same material. It is altogether about thirty feet in length, and two in breadth. The writing is beautifully executed in the Latin language, and at the top, the words 'Historis Rome,' in large characters, are quite distinct. A cursory examination has led some to suppose that it is a copy of part of Livy's celebrated History; and as it is expected that the whole of the manuscript can be deciphered, perchance some of the lost books of the Roman historian may be now restored to the literary world. A small manuscript was also found in the case, also written on parchment, and about a foot square in size, but the words 'Ad Agricolam.'

Danish Scientific Expedition.—A Danish man-of-war, the 'Galathea,' is now on a voyage round the world. She is a corrette, carrying 26 guns. The object of her cruise is both scientific and diplomatic. She is commanded by Captain Steen Bille, Chamberian to Her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline of Denmark; and she has on board a Scientific Corps, hieluding Zoologists, Botsnists, Mineralogists, Painters for the Department of Natural History, &c. with a crew of 250 men. She left Copenhagen in June, 1845, and, touching at Madeira, Tranquebar and Madras, reached Calcutta early in November. In late China papers, some account of the Danish possessions on the main land. At C

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